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TEREBINTHINATE. *adj.* [*terebinthine*, Fr. *terebinthum*, Lat.] TEREBINTHINE. } Consisting of turpentine; mixed with turpentine.

Salt serum may be evacuated by urine, by *terebinthinates*; as tops of pine in all our ale. *Flyer.*

To TEREBRATE. *v. a.* [*terebro*, Latin.] To bore; to perforate; to pierce.

Consider the threefold effect of Jupiter's trident, to burn, discuss, and *terebate*. *Brown's Vulgar Err. b. ii.*

Earth-worms are completely adapted to their way of life, for *terebating* the earth, and creeping. *Derham.*

TEREBRATION. *n. f.* [from *terebate*.] The act of boring or piercing.

Teretration of trees makes them prosper better; and also it maketh the fruit sweeter and better. *Bacon.*

TERGEMINOUS. *adj.* [*terginus*, Lat.] Threefold.

TERGIVERSATION. *n. f.* [*tergum* and *versus*, Lat.]

1. Shift; subterfuge; evasion.

Writing is to be preferred before verbal conferences, as being freer from passions and *tergiversations*. *Bishop Bramhall.*

2. Change; fickleness.

The colonel, after all his *tergiversations*, lost his life in the king's service. *Clarendon.*

TERMIN. *n. f.* [*terminus*, Latin.]

1. Limit; boundary.

Corruption is a reciprocal to generation; and they two are as nature's two *termini* or boundaries, and the guides to life and death. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 328.*

2. [*Terme*, Fr.] The word by which a thing is expressed. A word of art.

To apply notions philosophical to plebeian *termini*, or to say, where the notions cannot fitly be reconciled, that there wanteth a *term* or nomenclature for it, be but shifts of ignorance. *Bacon.*

Those parts of nature into which the chaos was divided, they signified by dark and obscure names, which we have expressed in their plain and proper *termini*. *Burnet.*

In painting, the greatest beauties cannot always be expressed for want of *termini*. *Dryden.*

Had the Roman tongue continued vulgar, it would have been necessary, from the many *termini* of art required in trade and in war, to have made great additions to it. *Swift.*

3. Words; language.

Would curses kill, as doth the mandrakes groan, I would invent as bitter searching *termini*, As curses, as harsh, as horrible to hear. *Shakespeare.*

God to Satan first his doom apply'd, Though in mysterious *termini*. *Milton.*

4. Condition; stipulation.

Well, on my *termini* thou wilt not be my heir? *Dryden.*

Enjoy thy love, since such is thy desire, Live though unhappy, live on any *termini*. *Dryden.*

Did religion bestow heaven without any *termini* or conditions, indifferently upon all, there would be no infernal. *Bentley.*

We dattered ourselves with reducing France to our own *termini* by the want of money, but have been still disappointed by the great sums imported from America. *Addison.*

5. [*Terminus*, old French.] Time for which any thing lasts; a limited time.

I am thy father's spirit, Doom'd for a certain *term* to walk the night. *Shakespeare.*

Why should Rome fall a moment ere her time? No; let us draw her *term* of freedom out In its full length, and spin it to the last. *Addison.*

6. [In law.] The time in which the tribunals, or places of judgment, are open to all that list to complain of wrong, or to seek their right by course of law or action; the rest of the year is called vacation. Of these *termini* there are four in every year, during which matters of justice are dispatched: one is called Hilary *term*, which begins the twenty-third of January, or, if that be Sunday, the next day following; and ends the twenty-first of February; another is called Easter *term*, which begins eighteen days after Easter, and ends the Monday next after Ascension-day; the third is Trinity *term*, beginning the Friday next after Trinity Sunday, and ending the Wednesday-tenight after; the fourth is Michaelmas *term*, beginning the sixth of November, or, if that be Sunday, the next day after, and ending the twenty-eighth of November.

The *term* futurus may speed their business: for the end of these sessions delivereth them space enough to overtake the beginning of the *termini*. *Carew.*

Too long vacation halts'd on his *term*. *Milton.*

Those men employed as justices daily in *term* time consult with one another. *Hale.*

What are these to those vast heaps of crimes Which *termini* prolong. *Dryden.*

To TERMIN. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To name; to call.

Men *term* what is beyond the limits of the universe imaginary space, as it no body existed in it. *Locke.*

TERMAGANCY. *n. f.* [from *termagant*.] Turbulence; tumultuousness.

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By a violent *termagancy* of temper, she may never suffer him to have a moment's peace. *Barker.*

TERMAGANT. *adj.* [*terin* and *magan*, Saxon, eminently powerful.]

1. Tumultuous; turbulent.

'Twas time to counterfeit, or that hot *termagant* Scot had paid me foot and lot too. *Shakespeare. Henry IV. p. i.*

2. Quarrelsome; scolding; furious.

The eldest was a *termagant*, imperious, prodigal, prodigal wench. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*

TERMAGANT. *n. f.* A scold; a bawling turbulent woman. It appears in *Shakespeare* to have been anciently used of men.

I could have such a fellow whipt for o'erdoing *termagant*; it outhers'd the Herod. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

For zeal's a dreadful *termagant*, That teaches faints to tear and rant. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

She threw his periwig into the fire: well, said he, thou art a brave *termagant*. *Tatler, N. 54.*

The spites of fiery *termagants* in flame Mount up, and take a salamander's name. *Pope.*

TERMER. *n. f.* [from *term*.] One who travels up to the term.

Nor have my title leaf on posts or walls, Or in cleft sticks, advanced to make calls For *te mer*, or some clerk-like serving man. *B. Johnson.*

TERMINABLE. *adj.* [from *terminate*.] Limitable; that admits of bounds.

To TERMINATE. *v. a.* [*termino*, Lat. *terminer*, Fr.]

1. To bound; to limit.

Bodies that are solid, separable, *terminated* and moveable, have all sorts of figures. *Locke.*

2. To put an end to: as, to *terminate any difference*.

To TERMINATE. *v. n.* To be limited; to end; to have an end; to attain its end.

That God was the maker of this visible world was evident from the very order of causes; the greatest argument by which natural reason evinces a God: it being necessary in such a chain of causes to ascend to, and *terminate* in, some first; which should be the original of motion, and the cause of all other things, but itself be caused by none. *South.*

The wisdom of this world, its designs and efficacy, *terminate* on this side heaven. *South's Sermons.*

Ere I the rapture of my wish renew, I tell you then, it *terminates* in you. *Dryden's Aeneas.*

TERMINATION. *n. f.* [from *terminate*.]

1. The act of limiting or bounding.

2. Bound; limit.

Its earthly and fallacious parts are so exactly resolved, that its body is left imporous, and not discretized by atomical *terminations*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*

3. End; conclusion.

[In grammar, *terminatio*, Latin; *terminatio*, Fr.] End of words as varied by their significations.

Those rude heaps of words and *terminations* of an unknown tongue, would have never been so happily learnt by heart without some smoothing artifice. *Watts.*

5. Word; term. Not in use.

She speaks poniards, and every word stabs; if her breath were as terrible as her *terminations*, there were no living near her, she would infect to the North star. *Shakespeare.*

TERMINUS. *n. f.* [*terminus*, Latin.] A tumour.

Terminus is of a blackish colour; it breaks, and within a day the pustule comes away in a scab. *Wise.*

TERMLESS. *adj.* [from *term*.] Unlimited; boundless.

These betraying lights look not up towards *termless* joys, nor down towards endless sorrows. *Raleigh.*

TERMLY. *adv.* [from *term*.] Term by term; every term.

The fees or allowances that are *termly* given to these deputies I preterm.

The clerks are partly rewarded by that means also, besides that *termly* fee which they are allowed. *Bacon.*

TERNARY. *adj.* [*ternaire*, Fr. *ternarius*, Lat.] Proceeding by threes; consisting of three.

TERNARY. *n. f.* [*ternarius*, Lat. *ternio*, Lat.] The number three.

These nineteen consents stood in such confused order, some in *ternaries*, some in pairs, and some single. *Haller.*

TERRACT. *n. f.* [*terrace*, French; *terrazzo*, Italian.] A small mount of earth covered with grass.

He made her gardens not only within the palaces, but upon *terracas* raised with earth over the arched roots, planted with all sorts of fruits. *Temple.*

Fear broke my lumbers, I no longer stay, But mount the *terrace*, thence the town survey. *Dryden.*

To T'ERACE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

The reception of light into the body of the building must now be supplied, by *terracing* any story which is in danger of darkness. *Wotton's Architecture.*

Clermont's *terrac'd* height and Elber's groves. *Townsend.*

TERRAQUEOUS. *adj.* [*terra* and *aqua*, Latin.] Composed of land and water. *The*

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The *teraqueous* globe is, to this day, nearly in the same condition that the universal deluge left it. *Woodward.*

TERRENE. *adj.* [*terrenus*, Lat.] Earthly; terrestrial.

They think that the same rules of decency which serve for things done unto *terrene* powers, should universally decide what is fit in the service of God. *Hooker, l. v.*

Our *terrene* moon is now celips'd, And it portends alone the fall of Antony. *Shakespeare.*

God set before him a mortal and immortal life, a nature celestial and *terrene*; but God gave man to himself. *Raleigh.*

Over many a tract Of heav'n they march'd, and many a province wide, Tenfold the length of this *terrene*. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

TERRE-BLUE. *n. f.* [*terre* and *bleu*, Fr.] A sort of earth. *Terre-bleue* is a light, loose, friable kind of lapis armenius. *Woodward's Meth. Fossils.*

TERRE-VERTE. *n. f.* [French.] A sort of earth. *Terre-verte* owes its colour to a light admixture of copper. *Woodward's Meth. Fossils.*

Terre-verte, or green earth, is light; it is a mean betwixt yellow ochre and ultramarine. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*

TERRELOUS. *adj.* [*terreus*, Lat.] Earthy; consisting of earth.

There is but little similitude betwixt a *terreous* humidity and plantal germinations.

According to the temper of the *terreous* parts at the bottom, variously begin intumescencies. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*

TERRESTRIAL. *adj.* [*terrestrius*, Lat.]

1. Earthly; not celestial.

Far passing th' height of men *terrestrial*, Like an huge giant of the Titan race. *Spenser.*

Terrestrial heav'n! danc'd round by other heav'ns That shine, yet bear their bright officious lamps, Lights above light. *Milton.*

Thou brought'st Briareus with his hundred hands, So call'd in heav'n; but mortal men below By his *terrestrial* name Aegeon know. *Dryden.*

2. Consisting of earth; terreous. Improper.

I did not confine these observations to land or *terrestrial* parts of the globe, but extended them to the fluids. *Woodward.*

To TERRESTRIE. *v. a.* [*terrestis* and *terre*, Latin.] To reduce to the state of earth.

Though we should affirm, that heaven were but earth celestialized, and earth but heaven *terrestrialized*; or, that each part above had an influence on its divided affinity below; yet to single out these relations is a work to be effected by revelation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*

TERRESTRIOUS. *adj.* [*terrestrius*, Lat. *terrestre*, Fr.] Terrestrial; earthy; consisting of earth.

This variation proceedeth from *terrestrius* eminences of earth respecting the needle. *Brown.*

TERRIBLE. *adj.* [*terribilis*, Fr. from *terribilis*, Lat.]

1. Dreadful; formidable; causing fear.

Was this a face to be expos'd In the most terrible and nimble stroke Of quick, cross lightning. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

Not *terrible*, though terror be in love. *Milton.*

Thy native Latium was thy darling care, Prudent in peace, and *terrible* in war. *Prior.*

2. Great so as to offend: a colloquial hyperbole.

Being indisp'd by the *terrible* coldness of the season, he reposed himself till the weather should mend. *Clarendon.*

I began to be in a *terrible* fear of him, and to look upon myself as a dead man. *Tilleyson.*

TERRIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *terrible*.] Formidableness; the quality of being terrible; dreadful.

Having quite lost the way of nobleness, he strove to climb to the height of *terribleness*. *Sidney, l. ii.*

Their *terribleness* is owing to the violent confusion and laceration of the parts. *Sharp's Surgery.*

TERRIBLY. *n. f.* [from *terrible*.]

1. Dreadfully; formidably; so as to raise fear.

The poliss'd steel gleams *terribly* from far, And every moment nearer shows the war. *Dryden.*

2. Violently; very much.

The poor man squall'd *terribly*. *Gulliver's Travels.*

TERRIER. *n. f.* [*terrier*, Fr. from *terra*, earth.]

1. A dog that follows his game under-ground.

The fox is earth'd, but I shall send my two *terriers* in after him. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*

2. [*Terrier*, Fr.] A survey or register of lands.

King James's canons require that the bishops procure a *terrier* to be taken of such lands. *Ayliffe.*

3. [From *terre*, Lat.] A wimble; auger or borer.

TERRIFIC. *adj.* [*terrificus*, Latin.] Dreadful; causing terror.

The serpent, subtlest beast of all the field, Of huge extent somat'rics, with brazen eyes And hairy mane to *terrid*. *Milton's Par. Lost, l. vii.*

The British navy through ocean vast Shall wave her double cross, 't' extreme climes *Terrible*. *Poellna.*

TES

To TEPRIFY. *v. a.* [*terror* and *pru*, Latin.] To fright; to shock with fear; to make afraid.

Thou scarest me with dreams, and *terrifys* me through visions. *Shakespeare. Tit. And. v. i.*

Simon slandered Othello, as if he had *terrifys'd* him. *Shakespeare. Othello, iv. i.*

In nothing *terrifys'd* by your adversaries.

Neither doth it belon to the most wealthy state to be *terrifys'd* from that which is right with any charges of war. *Shakespeare.*

The amazing difficulty of his account will rather *terrifys* than inform him, and keep him from setting heartily about such a task as he despairs ever to go through with. *South.*

Meteors for various purposes to form; The breeze to cheer, to *terrifys* the storm. *Blount.*

TERRETRY. *n. f.* [*terre* and *try*, Latin; *terre*, Fr.] Land; country; dominion; district.

Linger not in my *terreties* longer than wisest expedition will give thee time to leave our royal court. *Shakespeare.*

They erected a house within their own *terreties*, half way between their fort and the town. *Hayward.*

He saw wide *terreties* spread Before him, towns, and rural works between. *Milton.*

Ne'er did the Turk invade our *terreties*. But fame and terror doubt'd fill their files. *Derham.*

Arts and sciences took their rise, and flourish'd only in those small *terreties* where the people were free. *Shakespeare.*

TERROUR. *n. f.* [*terror*, Lat. *terror*, Fr.]

1. Fear communicated.

Amaze and *terror* seiz'd the rebel host. *Milton.*

2. Fear received.

It is the coward *terror* of his spirit That dares not undertake. *Shakespeare. King Lear.*

They shot thorough both the walls of the town and the bulwark also, to the great *terror* of the defendants. *Kneller.*

They with conscious *terrors* vex me round. *Milton.*

O it be Of *terrors*, foul and ugly to behold, Horrid to think, how horrible to feel. *Milton.*

The pleasures and *terrors* of the main. *Blackmore.*

3. The cause of fear.

Lords of the street, and *terrors* of the way. *Anonym.*

Those enormous *terrors* of the Nile. *Prior.*

So spake the grisly *terror*. *Milton.*

TERSE. *adj.* [*tersus*, Fr. *terius*, Lat.]

1. Smooth.

Many stones precious and vulgar, although *terse* and smooth, have not this power attractive. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*

2. Cleanly written; neat; elegant without pompousness.

To raw numbers and unfinished verse, Sweet sound is added now to make it *terse*. *Dryden.*

These accomplishments in the pulpit appear by a quaint, *terse*, florid style, rounded into periods without propriety or meaning. *Swift's Miscel.*

TERTIAN. *n. f.* [*tertiana*, Lat.] Is an ague intermitting but one day, so that there are two fits in three days.

Tertians of a long continuance do most menace this symptom. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

To TERTIATE. *v. a.* [*tertius*, Latin.] To do any thing the third time.

TERSELATED. *adj.* [*terse*, Lat.] Variegated by squares.

Van Helmont produced a stone very different from the *terse* pyrites. *Woodward on Fossils.*

TEST. *n. f.* [*test*, Fr. *testa*, Italian.]

1. The cupel by which refiners try their metals.

2. Trial; examination: as by the cupel.

All thy vexations Were but my trials of thy love, and thou Hast strangely flood the *test*. *Shakespeare's Tem. cl.*

Let there be some more *test* made of my metal, Before so noble and so great a *test*. *Shakespeare. Ant. & Cleop.*